

## LLOYD GEORGE DENIES RUMOR

THAT THE ALLIES HAVE DECIDED TO RECOGNIZE TROTSKY, THE BOLSHEVIK LEADER. SAILING OF GEORGE WASHINGTON DOES NOT MEAN THAT PRESIDENT WILSON WILL RETURN HOME SOON FROM FRANCE.

Washington, April 7.—Lord Reading, the British Ambassador authorized the statement today that the suggestion that Premier Lloyd George had advised the recognition of Trotsky, the Bolshevik leader is wholly without foundation.

### Preparing to Receive German Emis-saries

Paris, April 7.—By the Havas Agency—Paul Dutasta, General Secretary of the Peace Conference will go to Versailles in order to prepare for the coming of the German plenipotentiaries. It is possible that the preparatory meetings will take place in the former meeting room of the Supreme War Council and the treaty will be signed in the main palace in Versailles.

### REVOLUTION IMMINENT IN AUSTRIA-GERMANY

Washington, April 7.—Advices which were received by the state department today from Vienna says that a Communist Revolution is imminent in German-Austria.

### DOES NOT SIGNIFY IMMEDIATE RETURN OF PRESIDENT

Paris, April 7.—Orders given to have the United States Transport George Washington proceed from America to a French port is not presumed to mean that President Wilson intends to return from France before the peace conference adjourns, but that the progress of the work of the conference is such that the adjustment of problems confronting it will most likely be arranged at an early date.

### A SPLENDID STATEMENT

The following interpretation by the Greensboro (N. C.) News of the nationwide thrift campaign, being conducted by the Treasury Department through the Federal Reserve Banks, is one of the best we have seen:

"It (the thrift movement) has become more, much more, than a means of raising part of the extraordinary revenues made necessary by war expenditures and engagements. The Government not only evidences a realization of the fact that the spread of the practice of saving would be a good thing for the nation, and for the individuals themselves.

"It is clear that the government believe the unprecedented experiences through which the country has passed in recent years make possible a fundamental change in the habits of the people, of a very considerable number of them.

"Not only makes it possible, but affords an opportunity which only needs systematic and vigorous cultivation, and presently we shall see a plant, hitherto occurring but sparsely in this country, in vigorous prolific growth. The Government not only recognizes these circumstances, but is determined to fulfill an obligation which exists in this connection."

In other words, to increase the practice of saving (1) is good; (2) is possible; (3) is opportune; and (4) is an obligation resting upon the Government which the Treasury Department is determined to fulfill by enlisting the cooperation of every available agency.

### NO ORDERS TO TRANSPORT GEORGE WASHINGTON

Washington, April 7.—The announcement was made today that no orders had been issued to the transport George Washington to proceed to France to bring President Wilson home as had been reported, but that the vessel would proceed to New York for her regular cleaning up for sailing about April 25th. This would give ample time for it to return about May 1st.

## CHINA ASKS THE POWERS

To Nullify the Demands of the Japanese which were made at

### POINT OF BAYONET

Paris, April 7.—Nullification of the twenty-one demands made by Japan early in 1915 is urged by the Chinese government in an official statement cabled from Peking and received by the Japanese peace delegation Saturday.

The Peking statement declares that the Japanese treaties and notes forced upon China in 1915 should be abrogated "because their terms are incompatible with the principles upon which the League of Nations is founded." The statement is largely a reply to a recent statement made by Baron Makino, of the Japanese delegation, on the position of Japan.

"Since the Japanese delegate, in Paris," the Chinese statement says, "has pointedly referred to the twenty-one demands, it is incumbent upon the Chinese government to draw attention to the fact that China's acquiescence to terms subversive of her own interests were secured by an ultimatum to which she was forced to surrender because of the pre-occupation of the rest of the world in the European war. It is a fact that the terms were imposed upon China at the point of the bayonet, the example followed being that of Prussia; the extension to ninety-nine years of the lease of Port Arthur and South Manchurian railways concessions being precisely the German Shantung terms.

"In a subsequent agreement secured by Japan under the former cabinet the principles that followed have been equally dangerous, not only to China's liberty of action, but to her very independence."

The statement says that the claim of Japan to special privileges because the Japanese expelled the Germans from Shantung, contrasts oddly with the failure of the Americans to claim the railways and mines of France, although the Germans were expelled from Alsace and Lorraine by the co-operation of the American army. It says that the American army of 2,000,000 lost more than sixty times the number of lives that Japan claims she lost at Tsing-Tao. The statement also comments on the fact that England is not asking Belgium for a single concession, although Flanders "is one vast cemetery where English soldiers are buried."

Improved modern news distribution in China, the statement continues, keeps the Chinese fully advised of daily happenings throughout the world, and "irredentism is already raising its head, not only in Korea, but throughout Manchuria and Shantung as well, foreign issues occupying almost exclusive attention to the detriment of domestic advancement."

Addressed Missionary Society Miss Sherman addressed the Missionary Society at the home of Mrs. R. B. Simpson this afternoon.

### BIG PURCHASE REAL ESTATE

Mr. R. J. Grantham has made another big realty deal and this time has purchased the valuable property of Mr. P. B. Deans which is located on the corner of Spring and Nash streets. It fronts 147 feet on Nash and 240 feet on Spring. There are four fine houses on the property which is located between the old business section and the depot and Mr. Grantham proposes to place stores and business houses thereon. The consideration was \$65,000.

Every little Thrift Stamp added to what you've bought makes a little bit saved—and helps the government.

Read the classified advertisements.

## WILMINGTON AND CHARLOTTE

Are in luck. They have Secured the 119th & 120th And these parade

### IN ABOVE CITIES

Washington, April 7.—Shifting the plans overnight, as it were, the 119th infantry, almost in the act of demobilization at Camp Jackson, has been authorized to proceed to Wilmington, for a parade, and the 120th infantry, on the ocean homeward bound, has been directed to Camp Jackson for demobilization.

These military units comprised largely of North Carolina soldiers participated in the actual fighting that broke the Hindenburg line, revision of the plans of the government of the troops by the War Department came in response to an appeal that the state of their nativity should honor them before their disintegration and return to civil pursuits.

Journeying to Washington recently in company with Editor Wade H. Harris, of the Charlotte Observer, Cameron Morrison, of Charlotte, carried the appeal for an opportunity for Wilmington and Charlotte to review these units direct to General Peyton C. March, chief of the staff. The distinguished Charlotte citizen enlisted the co-operation of Frank Hampton, secretary to Senator Simmons, and Herbert Martin, secretary to Senator Overman, and when Col. J. K. McAndrews rejected the invitation owing to prearranged schedules, the chief of staff was approached.

General March called the commanding officer at Camp Jackson over the telephone and directed that unless the 119th infantry had already been demobilized to direct them to proceed to Wilmington today for a parade and entertainment on Tuesday. The unit is under the command of Col. Van B. Metts, of Wilmington, the troops having landed at Charleston on Wednesday. General Metts has been quoted as saying: "North Carolina has made a place in history once more through the action of her sons of the famous Hindenburg line, and I feel that my greatest achievement in life has been to have a part with the other North Carolinians in that glorious struggle. It has been costly, in a measure, but I feel that every man in my regiment made it gladly, knowing that he had done his part in freeing the world."

The company is composed of 1,500 men, contributed largely by that section of Eastern Carolina that claims Wilmington for its terminal facilities. New Hanover, Hoke Wayne, Duplin, Columbus, Robeson and numerous other counties contribute heavily to the 119th Infantry. The unit was brought to Charleston on Wednesday on the transport Madawaska, and when Col. Metts of Wilmington was asked to give an account of his soldiers he replied, "We went over; we did what we expected to do and we are back."

The 120th Infantry, composed of 1,456 North Carolinians scattered from Durham to Charlotte and even farther westward, has been authorized to proceed to Charlotte soon after its arrival at Charleston on April 11th. The infantry is under the command of Col. Sidney Minor of Durham, and the heavy casualties sustained during the war is testimony sufficient to accredit them with having contributed to the crushing of the Hindenburg line. Durham, Charlotte, Greensboro, Winston-Salem and intermediate territory from the central portion of the State to Asheville on the west are proud claimants of the personnel of the division.

### PRES. HAD NARROW ESCAPE

Paris, April 7.—"The President has come very near having a serious attack of influenza, but by going to bed at once by my direction he has apparently escaped, but still is necessarily confined to his bed," said a statement issued at four o'clock Saturday afternoon by Rear Admiral Grayson, the President's physician.

## PRELIMINARY PEACE TREATY

Will be ready by Easter says David Lloyd George. A better feeling

### IN ALL CIRCLES

Paris, April 7.—The preliminary peace treaty will be ready by Easter and the Germans will be asked to come and sign it at the end of April or the beginning of May, Premier Lloyd George, of Great Britain, declared in an interview yesterday with Stephen Lauzanne, editor of the Matin.

In answer to a remark by M. Lauzanne that what troubled public opinion was not so much the delay, as the secrecy in which the peace negotiations were wrapped and the fear that there was some divergence of opinion, the British Premier said "I affirm absolutely that there is no divergence among the negotiators. They are often confronted with the technical difficulties which can only be settled after close study. Take the question of reparations. In substance, the allies have one common principle which I once set forth thus. 'Germany must pay up to the last farthing of her power.'"

"But is it sufficient to draw up a bill and hand it to the enemy? Must we not require guarantees and must we not study the terms, methods and forms of decayed payments? Must we not be able to say to our adversary when he pleads inadequacy of resources: 'Yes, you can go as far as that and your word do it and you must do that.' In a word, shall we simply present a bill or collect the money, all the money possible? Well, that is where the work comes in, slow and difficult work complicated by the fact that technical experts of the highest capabilities and great experience are not in agreement among themselves either as to the method of liquidation or as to the assets to be realized."

"No, there is no divergence among the negotiators, but, alas, there are inevitable ones among the experts, often among those from the same country. Who is to decide between them if not the negotiators and do you think it can always be done quickly?"

M. Lauzanne remarked that what public opinion could not understand was why, before everything, Germany was not handed a full bill no matter what amount, and forced to admit full liability.

"And who says we shall not do so?" cried Premier Lloyd George. "Who says we have not decided that?"

"No one," the interviewer interrupted, "has said that you have decided it."

### St. John A. M. E. Zion Church "Over The Top"

The pastor and members of St. John A. M. E. Zion church were very much delighted last night when 43 women captains who were appointed to carry on a four weeks "drive" for \$2,000 went over the top and laid on the sacred altar of Zion \$2,174.65. The church wishes to thank the generous public for its kind expression of love and charity in this most excellent "drive."

### MR. REX FARMER MARRIED

Mr. Rex Farmer of this city is receiving the congratulations of his friends. He was married in Raleigh at the home of the bride, Miss Emma Barefoot Friday night last and the happy couple are now on their wedding trip.

### THE DOG LAW

Remember the last legislature passed a dog law requiring the keeping of canines in the yard that they might not break up nests, kill poultry and do other unwarranted acts. There is a fine against their running at large and you will do well to see that your dog does not bother the property of others.

### MAD DOG KILLED

A mad dog was killed in the neighborhood of Mr. E. J. Barnes at Five Points yesterday afternoon after he had bitten another dog.

## RIOTING IN LAWRENCE MASS.

## PRESENT GOVERN- MENT OVERTHROWN

In Hungary and the Foreign Minister Assassinated. Don't Like

### SOVIET GOVERNMENT

Vienna, April 7.—The Hungarian Communist government at Budapest has been overthrown, according to numerous reports in official circles the newspapers say. Bellakan, the foreign minister it is reported, has been assassinated. The reports do not say how the attempt was made or whether it was organized by the Socialists or the Bolsheviks.

Nuremberg, Bavaria, April 7.—By Associated Press.—The Bavarian National Council of Social Revolutionists have by a vote of 42 to 8 decided not to have a Soviet government in Bavaria.

### FOR THE PROTECTION OF U. S. TEXTILE MILLS

New York, April 7.—Plans for the organization of dye consumers in the United States to "protect American textile mills from the unscrupulous methods of the German dye trust were announced here by Joseph H. Choate, Jr., who said that a corporation, to be known as the Chemical Foundation, which already has more than 150 firms in New York, New England, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, have indicated their purpose to join, is now in process of formation.

### GASTON MEANS FILES SUIT FOR \$1,000,000

Chicago, April 7.—Suit for \$1,000,000 was filed here Saturday by Gaston B. Means against the Northern Trust Company, alleging conspiracy to send him to the gallows. Means was tried last year at Concord, N. C., for the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King, who died from a bullet wound while on an automobile trip with a party of friends of whom Means was one.

### DISCUSSING WAGE ADVANCES

Washington, April 7.—Wage advances and the time they shall begin to the members of the four leading brotherhoods was discussed fully today between Director General Hines and the Chiefs of the Brotherhoods and the order will probably be announced in a few days. It was reported officially at the conference that the request of the Brotherhood for time and a half pay for overtime had been granted but neither the Chiefs, or the Director General would discuss this phase of the situation.

### SEC. BAKER SAILS FOR EUROPE

New York, April 7.—Secretary Baker arrived here today from Washington and went directly to the army pier at Hoboken to take passage on the transport Leviathan for France.

Secretary Baker will be accompanied by C. W. Cuthrell the representative of the war department and the American Liquidation Committee.

### COMMUNIST GOVERNMENT STILL IN OFFICE

Paris, April 7.—The Communist government in Budapest was still in office Saturday and on that day Bellakan in a statement to the correspondent of the Associated Press that a proposition had been made to General Smuts, Chief of the Allied representatives in Budapest, that the various states of the old-Austrian and Roumanian governments hold a conference to discuss the indemnity question and the boundaries.

### RAIN ON TUESDAY

For North Carolina, cloudy tonight and Tuesday, with probably rain on Tuesday in the western portion. Warmer tonight in the interior with moderate south winds.

BOMB BURST INJURED THE BUILDING BUT ONLY THOSE ENGAGED IN THE RIOTING WERE HURT BY STICKS, STONES AND CLUBS. STRIKE IN TEXTILE MILLS HAS BEEN ON TEN WEEKS.

Lawrence, Mass., April 7.—Rioting marked by promiscuous firing by strike sympathizers and policemen opened the tenth week in the Textile strike. An outburst of excitement received in the neighborhood of the Everett mill before seven o'clock this morning, when a bursting bomb in a tenement house in the same neighborhood destroyed a part of the building but did not kill any one. The rioting, however, caused injury to strikers and policemen on account of the use of sticks, clubs and stones.

### FOOD CONDITION BAD IN GERMANY

Paris, April 7.—The food difficulties in Germany were by no means solved by the signing of the food agreement. Tonnage is unavailable to move the required supplies and the available grain stocks are so short it probably will be impossible to furnish the full amount specified in the agreement for some time.

Herbert Hoover, director general of inter-allied relief organization, estimates that he can furnish Germany 180,000 tons of grain during the month of April. However, German estimates that the German grain and potato stocks will be exhausted before June are correct. Mr. Hoover expressed the belief that it is questionable whether food enough can be supplied to tide Germany over until the next harvest, particularly as German ships in which the bulk of the food must be transported cannot land cargoes in Germany inside of six weeks.

### CASUALTY LIST FOR APRIL 7

Died from wounds	1
Died from accident and other causes	11
Died from disease	55
Total	67

Died of Wounds:  
Private Ira N. Carpenter, Wadesboro, N. C.  
Died of Disease:  
Private James S. Everette, Robinsonville, N. C.

## MARKETS

New York, April 7.—The cotton market opened with renewed activity and strength during the early trading at an advance of from 20 to 50 points on the new style months and favorable reports regarding the peace treaty which it was stated would be ready before Easter. There was some southern selling and realizing, but these offerings were readily absorbed by buying of the new style May and October selling at from 22 to 27 points net higher before the end of the first hour.

### COTTON

New York, April 7.—The cotton market opened steady with May old 24.90, new 26.40; July old 29.40, new 24.25; October old 21.75, new 22.25; December old 21.50, new 21.70.

At noon May was 25.31 and spots Wilson market 25 3-4.

### STOCKS

New York, April 7.—Traders were evidently disposed to place a very favorable interpretation on the trend of foreign events, especially the reports that the peace treaty had reached the stage that it might be ready by Easter, and prices were firmer at the opening of the stock market at from one to three points advance during the first half hour and the list was divided impartially in the gains the foremost being the Shippings, Oils, Tobaccos and Fertilizers. United States Steel advanced a point but the leading rails held in restricted circles.

The cotton market closed at three o'clock this afternoon with May contracts 26.20.